



Math Virtual Learning

College Prep Algebra

May 21, 2020



College Prep Algebra

Lesson: May 21, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:

- I can write an equation to transform a parent function from a given Domain and Range
- I can determine the Domain and Range of a transformed parent function from its equation.
- I can use order of operations to verbally describe transformations.

Let's Get Started:

From May 15 to May 20, you worked on

- Parent Functions
- Horizontal Transformations
- Vertical Transformations
- Vertical Compressions and Stretches
- Horizontal Compressions and Stretches
- Reflections across the x-axis and y-axis
- Parent Function Domain and Range

Let's Get Started:

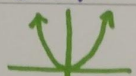


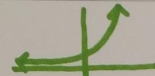
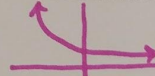


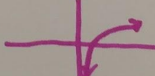


During those lesson you were encouraged to create Reference Pages for

- Parent Functions
- Transformations.

Do this on notebook paper for you to reference for the remainder of the lessons.

The next two slides have the same examples of Reference Pages as *May 20*

Parent Functions Reference Page

* Parent Functions *				
Equation	Name	Graph	Domain	Range
$f(x) = x^2$	Quadratic		All Reals	$y \geq 0$
$f(x) = x^3$	Cubic		All Reals	All Reals
$f(x) = x $	Absolute Value		All Reals	$y \geq 0$
$f(x) = (2)^x$	Exponential Growth		All Reals	$y > 0$
$f(x) = (\frac{1}{2})^x$	Exponential Decay		All Reals	$y > 0$
$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$	Cube root		All Reals	All Reals
$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$	Square Root		$x \geq 0$	$y \geq 0$
$f(x) = \log_2(x)$	Logarithmic		$x > 0$	All Reals
$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$	Rational/ Inverse		All Reals but $x \neq 0$	All Reals but $y \neq 0$
$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$	Rational (even power)		All Reals but $x \neq 0$	$y > 0$

Parent Functions Transformations Reference Page

* Transforming Parent Functions *			
Rule Change	Transformation	Domain Change	Range Change
$f(x) + k$	Vertical shift up "k" units	None	If <u>NOT</u> Reals, the 0 changes to "k"
$f(x) - k$	Vertical Shift down "k" units	None	If <u>NOT</u> Reals, the 0 changes to neg. "k"
$f(x-h)$	Horizontal Shift RIGHT "h" units	If <u>NOT</u> Reals, the 0 changes to "h"	None
$f(x+h)$	Horizontal Shift LEFT "h" units	If <u>NOT</u> Reals, the 0 changes to neg. "h"	None
$-f(x)$	Reflect across positive x-axis	None	If <u>NOT</u> Reals, the inequalities become $<$ or \leq
$f(-x)$	Reflect across y-axis	If <u>NOT</u> Reals, the inequalities become $<$ or \leq	None
$a \cdot f(x), a > 1$	Vertical Stretch	None	None
$f(a \cdot x), a < 1$	Horizontal Stretch	None	None
$a \cdot f(x), 0 < a < 1$	Vertical Compression	None	None
$f(a \cdot x), a > 1$	Horizontal Compression	None	None

Lesson:

Did you know the order of operations you learned in middle school apply when describing transformations?

When you are asked to graph a transformation by hand, you must follow order of operations.

An easy way to think of it with transformations is to always start with x .

- Does x have any numbers multiplying it?
- Is a number adding or subtracting the x ?
- Is there a number multiplying the entire function?
- Is there a number adding or subtracting the entire function?

Lesson:

Describe the transformation for $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4x + 1} - 7$

All I did was read
across—left to right
. . . is that wrong?

- Reflect across x-axis
- Vertically Compress
- Horizontally Compress
- Shift left one
- Shift down one



Lesson:

Describe the transformation for $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4x+1} - 7$

Start with just x .

Then describe what happens to the x as the problem develops. You already know the shape is square root, so you only describe the “moves” the shape makes



$$\sqrt{x}$$

$$\sqrt{4x}$$

Compress horizontally

$$\sqrt{4x+1}$$

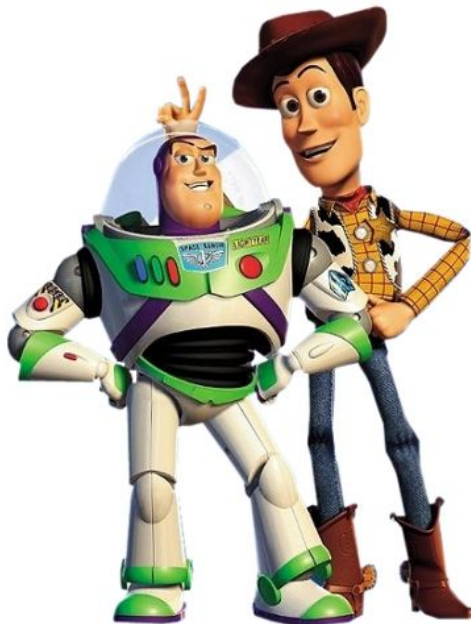
Shift left one

$$-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4x+1}$$

Reflect across x-axis,
compress vertically

$$-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4x+1} - 7$$

Shift down seven



Lesson: Try this transformation and then check on the next slide!

Describe the transformation for

$$f(x) = 2(x - 9)^2 - 1$$



Lesson: ANSWER

Describe the transformation for

$$f(x) = 2(x - 9)^2 - 1$$

$$x^2$$

$$(x - 9)^2 \quad \text{Shift right 9}$$

$$2(x - 9)^2 \quad \text{Stretch Vertically}$$

$$2(x - 9)^2 - 1 \quad \text{Shift down 1}$$

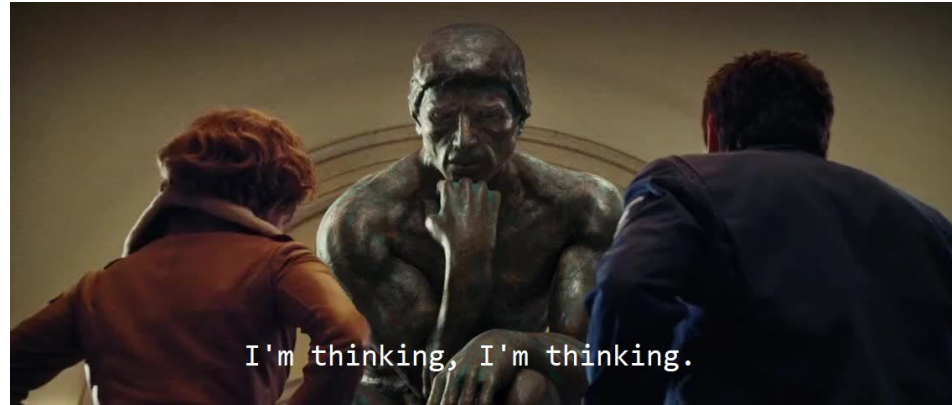
Lesson:

You should also be able to describe a transformation and write an equation of the transformation when the only information you are given is the Domain and Range!

For example

What Absolute Value Equation would have—

- Domain: All Reals
- Range: y is greater than -10



Lesson:

What Absolute Value Equation would have—

- Domain: All Reals
- Range: y is greater than -10

$$f(x) = |x| - 10$$

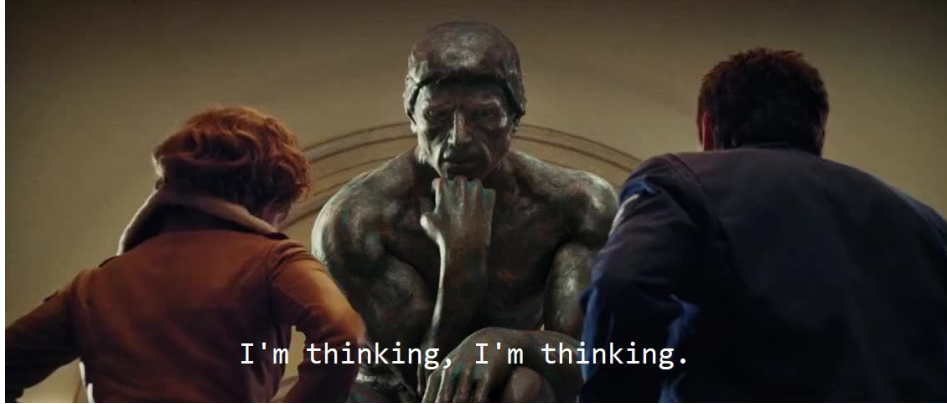
- *The parent function has a Range of y is greater than 0 .*
- *So I know it went down vertically 10 .*
- *No other change happened which means . . .*

Lesson:

Example 2

What Square Root Equation would have—

- Domain: x is less than 0
- Range: y is less than 4



Lesson:

What Square Root Equation would have—

- Domain: x is less than or equal to 0
- Range: y is less than or equal to 4

$$f(x) = -\sqrt{-x} + 4$$

- The parent function has a Domain of “ x is greater than or equal to 0” and a Range of “ y is greater than or equal to 0”.
- Since both of the “greater thans” changed to “less thans” I know there are reflections across both the x -axis and y -axis
- The Range has shifted up to 4

Practice:

Try these 20 problems to see how you do.

Use your Reference Sheets to support you in your work.

[Practice Transforming with
Order of Operations and from Domain and Range
With Answer Key](#)